Professional quarry-men find it difficult to carry on their profession continuously as they are required to get a separate license for each quarry. Licenses may be issued for periods of a year without specifying the quarries.

Reply of Government.—The royalty cannot be excused. The representation that professional quarry-men should be given licenses annually renewable, the fees to be paid by them being recovered according to the quantity of stones removed by them under their license, is noted for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 108.

Permanent assessment.

Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, B.A., LL.B., Shimoga Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Now that revision survey and settlement operations are going on, it is prayed that permanent settlement may be introduced. The recent enhancement of rates in the Chitaldrug and Davangere Taluk Settlements has been causing much anxiety to the raiyats. If it is contended that prices have risen to justify enhancements, it is urged in reply that (1) the land has lost its fertility, that (2) the cost of living has also increased, and that (3) the raiyat expects to have better food, clothing and lodging. If the assessment is augmented at every settlement, no margin will be left to the raiyat to meet the above extra costs. Recurring droughts and scarcity have increased the raiyat's poverty.

Mr. Nadig Timmappa of Davangere *per contra* stated that the revision settlement has been exceedingly moderate and has not been felt by the inhabitants of the locality, as the wet and garden assessment has generally been reduced, only the dry assessment having been slightly increased. Mr. Harihar Srinivasa Rao supported Mr. Timmappa.

Reply of Government.—The member seems to be under a misconception, his statement not being borne out by the experience of the raiyats in the locality. It is very evident that the persons really concerned have no complaint.

SUBJECT No. 109.

Sub-division of banjar numbers during re-survey.

Mr. Srinivasa Deekshit, Shikarpur Taluk.

Sub-division of banjar lands.

Mr. K. B. Srinivasa Rao, District Board, Tumkur.

Summary of discussion.—During revision survey, big survey numbers under occupancy were divided into sub-numbers, but the unoccupied survey numbers were left as they were. It is therefore requested that big unassessed survey numbers may be divided into convenient sub-numbers, so as not to be below the prescribed minimum.

It was believed that during re-survey, the survey numbers of unoccupied waste lands of large extent would be divided into small numbers. But only in the case of applications it has been so done. This is a source of loss to Government as the poor raiyats who cannot think of taking up a large area, do not apply for such survey numbers. Such numbers may therefore be divided once for all so as to contain the minima fixed. Otherwise the dis-

posal of applications for cultivation after being subdivided may be delayed for one or two years.

Reply of Government.—The Survey Department will do this during re-survey if the necessity for any such sub-division is made out. The Survey Commissioner has issued orders that lands likely to be taken up for cultivation should be broken up into survey numbers of proper size, measured and classed.

SUBJECT No. 110.

Reduction in the minimum extent of survey numbers.

(*a*) Messrs. Chandrasekharaiya and Gundappa, Nagamangala Taluk.

(*b*) Messrs. Chanda Reddi, Narasimaiya and Dalappa, Anekal Tk., and Venkatasami Reddi and Venkataramappa, Srinivaspur Taluk, Chikramanna, Suryanarnappa Sonne Gowda and Byre Gowda, Kolar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) A minimum of 6 acres has been fixed for the grant of dry lands for cultivation. In order to save poor people from the difficulty of paying kandayam for 6 acres, it is prayed that the present minimum be reduced to 4 acres.

(*b*) The old scale for the minimum extent of sub-numbers may be adopted, *viz.*, 2 acres for dry, 20 guntas for wet and 10 guntas for garden lands and the Deputy Commissioner may be empowered to dispose of applications for sub-division of survey numbers instead of the Survey Department.

Reply of Government.—The matter is under consideration, specific proposals having been called for from the Survey and Revenue Commissioners.

SUBJECT No. 111.

Sub-division of survey numbers according to enjoyment.

Mr. Ramanna.

Summary of discussion.—As was done in the previous Revenue Survey 30 years back, in the present survey also each survey number may be divided into sub-numbers according to the areas under the enjoyment of a separate person and ordered to be treated as a separate khate in the name of the enjoyer.

Reply of Government.—This cannot be done, as it will involve an enquiry into actual enjoyment in regard to portions of survey numbers.

SUBJECT No. 112.

Sub-division of the several classes of land in a survey number into sub-numbers.

Mr. C. Nagappa, Nagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In the village accounts a survey number often includes wet, dry, garden and kharab lands, but there is nothing on the land to mark off these classes of land separately. This sometimes gives scope to subordinate officials to trouble the poor raiyats. In the Madras Presidency a survey number is divided into small sub-numbers. It is therefore requested that the several classes of land in a survey number may be divided into sub-numbers.

Reply of Government.—This will be done under the rules for re-survey during revision settlement, but not in intermediate periods.